PART III. TWELVE PAGES.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1915.

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DEMOCRACY WILL MARK MIKADO'S ENTHRONEMENT

this will be followed to the letter in the same of the same of the second and the same of the same of the second and the same of the same of the same of the second second

Alliror, emblem of the Eternal Truth; the Sword, emblem in the world of Juste backed by Power; the Jewel, extended to the Sword of the Sun-Goddess herself to Iman Tenno, they shone and sparkled then he took the throne. The Mirror (Eashkodokoro) has rested in the great Shinto shrine at Jee for nearly 2,000 years, wrapping over wrapping of allk preserving it from mortal sight; and so of the sacred Sword, which rests to wrapped and honored, greatest of

The enthronement ceremonies marking the formal accession of an Emperoring the formal accession of an Emperoring the formal accession of an Emperoring the throne of Japan to be appressive that of a price of the street. It is not merely that of a stirety. It is not merely that of a wilkade, direct human descendant of wilkade him history as Taisho, actually became the Divine Ruler or autility and the properties of the preparations had been well forward when in April the Downager Empress died. The Enthronement was necessarily postponed a year until the court had laid aside its mourning.

fallely greater. For in the lar mysele realm of eternal golden sunshine—the kurel of the ceremonies was promultant of record and tradition even, the set of faith sees the dazzling, mighty



Selborne) and Charles Russell. The in dealing with international issues of measure of this popularity may be better gauged by American readers not familiar with English legal practice when it is stated that in England practitioners are divided into two classes, namely, counsel, or barristers, who are ment of Great Britain chosen its First.

cocupies. On the other hand, his state to influence an erroneous judgment as coss in life seems to have reflected on many of his family connections, some peets. Shortly after young Isaacs became a member of the bar his father called upon his own solicitor and asked him if he could not give his son some legal business. "Most certainly," promptly replied the solicitor. "I will give him all yours if you wish." But it was not many years before the solicitor in question was one of the most eager aspirants for the professional services of Rufus Isaacs.

It was frequently said of the late Mr. Gladstone that his profound knowledge of the subject of theology would have made him as excellent an Archibisher of Canterbury, as his deep understanding of finance made him an admirable Chancellor of the Exchequer. With slight modification, the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the Rasam may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the subject of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the same may be said of Lord Reading the same subject to the same may be said of Lord Reading the same subject to the same subject to the same subject t

The Right Hon. Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England

By LEOPOLD GRAHAME. | Chancellor Campbell's "Lives of the

It is a remarkable coincidence as Lord Chief Justices of England" (from olo, the ancient capital, it were called upon to advise the government and to take a prominent part in ment and to take a prominent part in the settlement of the many very imake the settlement of the settlement o leadership of the order; and both, the section of the 122th Emperor.

Then, with the emperors of old who lived in Kyoto, the ancient capital, it was but to pass from the palace to the palace compound. Now, since the capital of the nation has been moved 340 miles to Tales the Palace compound. Now since the capital of the nation has been moved 340 miles to Tales the Palace compound. Now since the capital of the nation has been moved 340 miles to Tales the Palace compound. Now since the capital capit bedies really begin there, to culminate at the palace at Kyoto, according to the their respective terms of office. Not-Three matterns rites,

Three matterns of office. Notlarge of the Mikado. It is said he

cannot claim to reign unless he

Great Britain and the United States

Great Britain and the United States cannot claim to reign unless he possesses them. They are the sacred Mirror, the sacred Sword and the sacred Mirror, emblem of the Eternal Truth. Sword and ancient world. The the two great and it is perhaps not inappropriate, in the light of the stirring to this reference the following significant quotation from the address de-

> International law is neither more nor less than what civilized na-

in 1896:

of men whose fame will endure for all caused him to be the most sought-after sarded and carried with a hundred of men whose fame will endure for all caused him to be good for the days of precautions, must travel with him when time in the judicial annals of the An-counsel in England since the days of time in the judicial annals of the An-counsel in the function of the first lets level for the caused him to be since the days of time in the judicial annals of the An-counsel in the function of the first level for the firs goes to Kyoto to be enthroned.

time in the judicial annals of the An-I counsel | Palmer (afterward Lord) |
glo-Saxon race. Yet, if the late Lord Roundell Palmer (afterward Lord)

the artists. His sons well as a striking commentary on the large fought the emfreedom of British institutions that and and sea, and in the only two Lord Chief Justices of down to our own time, none among the the sturdy the only two Lord Unier Justices of many illustrious subjects of those hisworkers of the roll men and women England who have visited the United toric memoirs would excite more popufirst of their respective religious faiths lar interest and admiration than the NEW FACTORS IN CORONATION. to be elevated to that ancient and dig-These are the basic things which knit | nified office. Lord Russell of Killowen | high position, who, though he has only was a Roman Catholic and Lord Read- been its occupant for a comparatively ing of Erleigh is a Jew, each, in turn, brief period, has lent adornment to dar activity to the to be the first of his own religion at the bench on which he sits, and has the last half century the head of the common law judiciary unflinchingly maintained the dignity of England with its Established State and spirit of justice which, from time Protestant Church; and each, in turn, immemorial, have marked the procedure was all but spanned in the reign of the procedure. It is not, howfrest Mikado, Mutsubito, who, according to the Japanese custom, has gone
last history as Mell. The breaking of the second estate of the realm. But The breaking of the second estate of the realm. But tal and essential judicial attributes down of the three centwried isolation, this unique distinction by no means ex- which has focussed so much popular hausts the points of resemblance in the interest in the public activities of Lord public careers of these two great judi- Chief Justice Reading. Of singularly cial authorities. Both attained emi- handsome appearance, an exceptionally nence at the bar by sheer force of attractive personality, genial and good push in manufacture, the wings given nence at the bar by sheer force of attractive personnels and instructive personnels. their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent two great wars, the rise as a great their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest, the inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest and modest and inherent their individual efforts and by more assuming and modest and modest and some years practised as a solicitor, life, earned for him the respect and bifferent in many significant ways whilst Isaacs, who had long followed admiration of every one with whom mercantile and financial pursuits, he has come in contact. Even in the began his professional career with an House of Commons, where his attitude equipment which subsequently gave on one occasion was the subject of a only the immense advantages in the trial fierce attack inspired by political mowill be enacted before a of commercial causes. Both became tives (obviously for the purpose of virtual leaders of the common law bar reaching others), his personal honor other, represent the Japanese people—
May, the people of the great and lesser lands of the civilized world. The mysGeneral conferred upon them titular tion to the bench he left the House, to General conferred upon them to the sincere regret of his colleagues and the empire has come into the open with leadership of the order; and both, as the sincere regret of his colleagues and

priate, in the light of the stiffing side or the other. Yet, when briefs events now agitating the world, to add thrust upon him to such an extent that he was compelled to decline many of livered by Lord Russell before the them, he invariably found time to give American Bar Association, at Saratoga, his services gratuitously to an old friend who stood in need of legal help. Nor was it alone in commercial or financial cases that Rufus Isaacs achieved so wrapped and honored, greatest of the treasures of the Atsuta shrine at Owarl. Ancient imitations of these are kept by the Mikados, but the original comma shaped Jewel (known in Japan-exe as "the pearly gem with the magnificent curve") rests to-day in the imperial palace at Tokio. The Jewel and the Mirror and the Sword, elaborately granded and carried with a hundred of men whose fame will endure for all cases that Rufus issaes achieved ancial cases that Rufus issaes achieved ancial cases that Rufus issaes achieved distinction at the bar. In every branch of the law he never failed to display a complete mastery over the most complex points involved, which, together with his brilliant advocacy and ability as a cross-examiner, easily tices has inscribed upon it the names to the first of the law he never failed to display a complete mastery over the most complex points involved, which, together with his brilliant advocacy and ability as a cross-examiner, easily tices has inscribed upon it the names to more less than what civilized namor less



Baron Reading as he appears with the Anglo-French Loan Commission.

when it is stated that in England practitioners are divided into two classes, namely, counsel, or barristers, who are members of the bar; and solicitors, or attorneys, who, on behalf of clients, instruct and prepare cases for counsel, either for advocacy in court or for the settling of pleadings, deeds and other settling of pleadings, deeds and other courts and counsel can only accept a brief through a solicitor, or attorney, cannot appear in the higher courts and counsel can only accept a brief through a solicitor, the one exception to this rule being the case of a prisoner on trial in which the barrister may receive direct instruction from his client. Thus, before counsel is engaged in a case his selection must be approved by both solicitor and client; and this explanation recalls an excellent story illustrating how the native modesty and absence of pretension in the "make-up" of the future Lord Chief Justice of England operated, even among some of his best friends, to fiffuence an erroneous judgment as to his professional merits and prospects. Shortly after young Isaacs became a members of the bar his father to two retained to the products of land and sear-grain and fish, borne by court ladies on symbolic distance that the greatest financial functions. Not only has the governments is First. The first search of Justice to head the skilful financial functions. Not only has the governments of France attorney, cannot appear in the higher courts and coursel for the large white kinner, the ment of Great Britain chosen its First ment of Bustines and the skild financial their subscience on the United States to negotiate the greatest financial their subscients of possible and the skild financial their subscience on the United States to negotiate the greatest financial their subscience of

don newspaper, and that Leonard Merrick, the novelist, whose works are saight modification, the same may be said of Lord Reading, whose grasp of the technique of haute finance would have rendered him as capable a Chancellor of the Exchequer as his high legal attainments so well fitted him for the bench. Indeed, it is only within the last few weeks, from the public speeches of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, as well as by the announcement of additional honors from his Sovereign, that we have learned, on this side, of the conspicuous services rendered by Lord Reading to the British government in the regulation of national finances during the wer. What wonder then, that those services should be emphasized by his appointment to preside over the most important international financial commission yet gathered together in fhis or in any other country! There is no parallel case on record. British judges have frequently acted for their government.